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stried.

LITY POSTAGE,—The law requires that a 1 cent postage stamp be affixed to every copy of the Daily. Sunday, or Semi-Weekly Tribune mailed for local delivery in New-Fork City. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Readers are better served by buying their

scriber. Readers are better style or tribune from a newsdealer.

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BACK NUMBERS.—For Back Numbers of the Dally and Sunday papers more than a week old an extra price is

Sunday papers more than a week old an extra price is harred on the cost of storage. Charged of the TRIBUNE.—Main office of the Tribone. Is a sunday of the tribune. Is a sunday. Address all correspondence simply the Tribune. New-York. Main untown office. Is greatless. Address all correspondence simply the Tribune. New-York.

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254 8th-ave., s. e. cor. 23d-st.
152 6th-ave., cer. 12th-st.
142 Columbus-ave., near West 66th-st.
166 West 42d-st., near 6th-ave.
257 West 14th-st., near 5th-ave.
257 West 14th-st., near 5th-ave.
157 4th-ave., corner 14th-st.
157 4th-ave., between 75th and 77th sts.
158 23d-ave., between 75th and 76th sts.
159 25d-ave., netween 75th and 76th sts.
159 East 47th-st., corner 3d-ave.
156 East 42d-st., corner 3d-ave.
156 East 42d-st., near Madison-ave.
170 2d-ave., near 89th-st.
25 East 42d-st., near Madison-ave.
170 2d-ave., corner 47th st.
154 3d-ave., corner 47th st.
154 3d-ave., corner 47th st.
157 Canal-st.
156 Tast ave., near Carlstopher-st.
157 Indecker-st. and 157 Division-st.
158 Heecker-st. and 158 Heecker-st.
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397 Pulton-st. 1.152 Myrtle-ave., 63 Court-st., 1.134
Hord-ave., 415 Bridge-st.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1893.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-M. Casimir-Perier introduced his colleagues of the new French Cabinet to President Carnot; the Minister of the Colonies has not yet been decided on. - Fort Villegaignon, in Rio Harbor, is said to have been destroyed by the Brazilian Government's guns. = Signor Zanardelli is trying to organize an Italian Cabinet of Members of the Left. === It is proposed to hold a World's Fair in London in 1896 or 1897. Steps were taken in London to raise a fund for a memorial to Professor Jowett.

Domestic.-Several lives were lost and great damage done to property in a series of wrecks on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. == The Republicans nominated George B. Swift for Mayor of Chicago; the Democrats named John P. Hopkins as their candidate. ____ The Yale-Harvard freshman football game was won by Yale, 30 to 4. = Judge Winters, at Indianapolis, ordered the receiver of the Iron Hall to close up the affairs of the order and distribute its assets among the members. = Property worth \$700,-000 was destroyed by a fire in West Baltimore,

City and Suburban.-A legal contest between the foreign and American creditors of Abe. Stein & Co. has begun. - A panel of fifty selected was drawn. — Stocks were fairly active, but irregular, opening strong and closing heavy. Sugar Refining exceptionally rallied about 2 per cent. Final declines were not important. Money on call nominal at 11/2 per cent. The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Snow or rain The temperature yesterday: Highest, 34 degrees; lowest, 26; average, 30%.

Although \$60,000 represents the value of the plunder carried off early yesterday morning by

burglars from No. 288 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, yet according to their victim's account they must be sadly disappointed with the proceeds of their daring robbery and with the sorry results of the labor which it entailed. For the whole of the \$60,000 was represented by bonds and mortgages of no value to any one but the owner, while the only other objects of value in the burglarized safe consisted of a gold watch and a sum of \$20.

Two serious accidents, besides a number of small ones, occurred yesterday morning on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and must be added to the long list of wrecks that have marked the progress of the present conflict between the company and its employes. One of the collisions took place at Whitehaven, Penn., and resulted, not only in the loss of at least three lives, but also in the destruction of several hotels and other buildings adjoining the tracks, which were set on fire by the blazing wreck. The second accident occurred at Green's Bridge, N. J., and was brought about by a runaway engine. In these, as in every other case, the smash-ups appear to have been caused by the inexperience of the new men engaged by the company to take the places of the striking

Of the two presentments filed yesterday morning by the Grand Jury of Kings County, the one which will undoubtedly excite the most widespread and popular interest is that dealing with the trolley system in Brooklyn. It contains several recommendations destined to diminish the alarming number of fatalities which are on record against the electric surface roads in the sister city, but exonerates the companies to which they belong from all the blame they have been subjected to in the matter, ex- a champion of Protestantism, but labored like pressing the opinion that the managers are doing everything that is within their power to provide the system with as many safeguards as practicable. Obviously the Grand Jury made no recommendations to the general public to exercise greater care in their relations to the trolley system. And yet this is a point which should not be overlooked if accidents are to be reduced to a minimum.

Another remarkable bank statement was issued yesterday showing a gain of more than \$8,000,000 in legal money held, while deposits were increased by more than \$12,000,000. Added to the great amount of money in the hands of the city banks already this makes a tremendous hoard of capital." It is gratifying to note that these vast sums of money are no longer secreted in the pockets and stockings of the people, but financial men are disturbed at the ht of so much capital lying idle in the vaults nks. It should be circulating in business adustrial enterprises, they say, and so it

might be if the country were not face to face with the uncertainties and fears engendered by an incompetent Democratic majority in Congress. The "object lesson" to those business men who helped to elect that majority is still in progress.

It is a curious and at the same time alarming state of affairs which is described in a Vienna dispatch. La grippe has started on its annual winter Continental campaign with such success that the lower house of the Reichsrath could not hold a session yesterday because all of its presiding officers were down with the disease. La grippe has proved itself to be a dangerous scourge, and if it is this season going to devote its attention to men high in official position the result may be worldwide. Nearly every parliamentary body in Europe has work of importance before it this winter, and the whole course of European and English politics might be changed by such a stoppage of the wheels of legislation as is reported in Austria. The disease has also made its appearance in this country, and while every one hopes that our legislators will escape its ravages, there are those who may think, if they do not say so, that a blocking of the business of Congress from any cause would not be an unmixed eyil.

PARTY SINS AND THE PENALTY.

The difficulties of the party in power are of do not permit a party to escape without retrithe most vicious tendencies and dangerous eign in humiliation and shame. passions. It owes a duty to civilized society as well in a minority as in power, and its first and highest duty always is to use its influence for the welfare of society. No influence can be more lasting and powerful in a self-governing country than that exercised by the education of public opinion, and when any party stoops for the sake of temporary success to foster a public opinion which it knows to be dangerous it forfeits its right to exist as a political or-

This fundamental law of party life has been long disregarded by the party now in power, the party in opposition taugh, the people ideas ous indignation which was aroused by the an- logical examinations of spatum can be conand fostered prejudices and infiamed passions cursed by its own errors.

domestic products to the full extent of the duties on like imported goods, and that they benefit of another part. These theories were by been grossly unjust to individuals. erroneous; the teaching of them was not for the being plundered by the few were always dana measure much worse was necessary to satisfy for many years.

It had taught the people for many years consequence it has a powerful body of its supporters now frantically demanding an income tax upon conscience, because it is easily evaded show that the perils of football are not alone and died in the course of a few years. the extraordinary Grand Jury to by the dishonest. Politically dangerous as such sufficient to condemn it, so long as the valuable tax would be, the party in power is driven toward it almost irresistibly by the force of its own vicious teachings. Of a kindred nature was its long-continued fostering of prejudices to impose double burdens upon the millions who corporations, and upon the other millions who have their little savings invested in them. A tax which would be politically most disastrous is thus thrust upon the men in power by their own supporters, because of the prejudices they have fostered.

> The lesson is one which men of all parties might well take to heart. It is never safe, as it is never right or decent, for the party out of power to teach ideas which it cannot carry into effect, when intrusted with responsibility, without sacrifice of public welfare. The grave responsibility of the loyal minority is the lesson which the distracting wrangles and probably fatal errors of the party in power are now teaching to all Americans.

CANOSSA.

The decisive vote by which the German Reichstag has revoked the decrees for the expulsion of the Jesuits seals the doom of the remnant of Bismarck's repressive legislation. The Bundesrath may block temporarily the repeal of the anti-Jesuit laws and Prussia may offer resistance to the policy, but with so powerful a coalition as has been massed in the Reichstag from the Clericalists, Poles, Alsatians, Socialists and most of the Radicals, the complete triumph of the Catholics cannot long be deferred. The veteran statesman, who was responsible for Germany's aggressive campaign against the Vatican and Clericalism, will be taunted in his old age with his detiant declaration: "We are not going to Canossa."

It is true that Prince Bismarck when the May laws were enacted disclaimed warfare upon the Vatican or Catholicism. For him the political importance of the struggle into which he entered after the Vatican Council of 1870 lay in the defence of the State against ecclesiastical not agree, this comparatively new form of encroachment. He looked upon the servants of physical competition does unquestionably arouse the Church as subjects of the Empire who were under obligation to submit unconditionally to the laws of the State. He did not assume to be a loyal king's man, who owed no allegiance to any Christian communion. With him at the outset it was a matter of State politics, not religious dogma; and the repeal of one law after another, until the readmission of the Jesuits is now practically secured, has been primarily a counter-victory of political organization. Repressive legislation created the Centre in oppo-

sition. The Centre has remained year after year the strongest political body in Germany, and has dictated one repeal bill after another. The Minister whom Prince Bismarck placed

in power in January, 1872, did his work mechanically without manifesting either zeal for or resentment against any religious communion. He began by framing an act for restoring the secular character of education in in safe limits. Indeed, we think that college the Prussian schools. When the schools had towns are the proper places for collegiate conbeen released from religious control, he sunpressed the Jesuit and affiliated orders, estabished courts for the trial of clerical offenders. and imprisoned bishops for disobelience of the new laws, cut off certain religious in- would not only come down to a more rational the right to claim a share of the public money

the loyalty of the National Evangelical Church | gredients of a cure, to rigid tests. German Protestants turned against him as a suspected materialist and procured his dismissal from office. Then his code of laws was attacked section by section by the Catholic Centre, and one repeal bill after another was enacted in return for political sup-

Prince Bismarck found in Leo XIII an antagonist of extraordinary flexibility of mind, who could adapt himself to new social and religious conditions without formally abandoning the extreme pretensions of Pius IX. Under astute diplomatic management the Vatican has in this town from cheleral during the same gradually regained its ground and overthrown period it would have been regarded as a plaguethe defences raised against ecclesiastical en- spot, and 1892 would have gone on record in croachment. The character of the conflict has black letter as a year of pestilence. With the been transformed. It has ceased to be a struggle between the German Emperor and the Roman Church, each striving for dominion over | monia fatal in a corresponding degree, there the other. It has become a matter of domestic and diplomatic policy for Germany, with its millions of Catholic subjects and its European alliances with Catholic Powers, to strike from its own making. The laws of eternal justice the statute books all coercive measures and to leave the Church free in a free State. If anybution, when it has spent years in fostering body has gone to Canossa it is not the sover-

FOOTE ILL.

The football season having come to an end, those who are responsible for the existence of the game in the form which it has now acquired and for its future, if it is to have one, have no excuse for postpening consideration of a subject which demands their anxious attenclosely are those whose authority to deal with it is immediate and complete, but the supporters of the colleges share the responsibility with and it is paying the inevitable penalty. Even the men who govern them. There is a great its ablest members do not appear to see how its deal of talk about modern football which is alof its errors in the past. The lesson is one is certainly not the most valuable part of the tients suffering from pulmonary consumption of its errors in the past. The lesson is one is certainly not the most value in public hospitals. Other recommendations the fact that London, Paris, New-York and parties also, that they may avoid both the sin which the game has lately provoked are due to favor concerted action between physicians and nouncement that Hinkey deliberately smote ducted in private houses and tenements. which were not in harmony with the welfare Knipe on the nose in the Yale-Pennsylvania of civilized society. Now it comes into power game is now seen to have been wasted, in the It taught the people for many years that all nothing of the sort. Careless and excited specduties on imports invariably enhanced prices of | tators have reported numerous incidents of this sort which never occurred, thus furnishing texts for sermons which may have done quite thus robbed one part of the people for the as much harm as good, and which have certain-

gerous to the public welfare. Now the same tice of it need to be modified. The main charges the ground that the robbery of the many for of students. There is a good deal to be said other instance indicated the spread of the dissuch a bill. The measure proposed is bad though the injuries inflicted and the risks inenough, as respects the public interest, and yet curred have been exaggerated, and, which is in excellent health. more important, actual occurrences of a deplorthe prejudices which the party had fostered able character have produced in many minds a consequences of other sports are generally accepted as far outweighing the risks to life and ly reluctant to add to the terrors of this dreadlimb which they involve. If this is true, the ful scourge by telling the truth about it. When sensible thing to do is not to abolish the game against corporations. Now it is driven forward on account of its injurious possibilities, but to diminish them so far as possible. Regulations tation and silence. The sanitary authorities and safety bicycles and patent stirrups which have the closest possible relations in order that lessened the perils of wheeling and riding. And there is good reason to suppose not only that means to accomplish that object can be devised. but that they are about to be applied. Inventions like the flying wedge are already discountenanced by some of the most expert and influential players and coaches.

That football is morally degrading in any broad sense we do not believe. It doubtless gives the occasional blackguard his opportunity, but he would be pretty sure to find his opportunity somewhere. The game is a part of the extraordinary development which within the recollection of those who are still young has transformed college life, and through the colleges produced results of incalculable value to society at large. We do not believe that any man fit to form an opinion doubts that the moral tone and physical condition of academic communities have vastly improved during the last twenty years, nor that the athletic influment. The single fact that hazing scarcely survives anywhere is extremely significant, and with hazing has gone by far the largest part of the immoralities and vulgarities which were once prevalent and conspicuous. But as with the dangers of football so with the vices which fasten themselves upon it. It seems to us foolish to assume that they are inseparable and been made to get rid of them.

And this leads to a consideration of the third charge, that football absorbs too much of the time and thoughts of students in colleges and schools. This, we think, is the most serious indictment that can be brought against the game. For reasons as to which all witnesses would a far more intense and universal interest than any other in which the colleges are rivals, and under conditions favorable to attendance attracts two or three times as many spectators as any other. Nor is there any evidence to show that it is a fad which is likely to be of brief duration. But that the interest of the students is dependent to a considerable degree upon the immense publicity of the game we have no doubt at all. To the great matches in this city, with all the enthusiastic controversy which precedes, accompanies and follows them, may reathat during two months of the fall term football completely saturates the college atmosfaculties can most profitably give their attention. If they would prohibit the playing of tests. Boat-racing, it is true, imposes conditions which make it exceptional, but fortunately New-York does not supply them. If, furthermore, football were subjected to this restriction it

stitutions from State revenues, made civil mar- | status, but it would concurrently cease to afford | for education, and the result would be the riage obligatory, and invested the governors of an occasion and suggest an excuse for its most destruction of the public school system, which, provinces with authority to decide upon the demoralizing accompaniments. For the specific qualifications of a bishop. Dr. Falk did his evils of professionalism, with more or less juswork perhaps more thoroughly than Prince Bistice charged against all college sports, a remedy marck expected. He applied the new laws im- can be found, if one is earnestly sought. The partially, restricting the authority of Protes- undergraduate rule adopted at Yale may need the Constitution and the best guide of the Re tant as well as Catholic clergy, and subjecting to be amended, but it contains the main in-

authorities can and should save it.

CONSUMPTION INFECTIOUS.

One of the most important reports ever submitted to the Board of Health of this city is that in relation to tuberculosis. Dr. Biggs re fers to the high mortality from this disease over 6,000 in 1892-as indubitable evidence of the necessity for bringing it under the sanitary surveillance of the department. The argument is unanswerable. If there had been 6,000 deaths same mortality from tuberculosis, and with kindred diseases like brenchitis and pneuis no public alarm, although the prevalence of these scourges points unerringly to their infectious nature. For this popular apathy in the presence of appilling diseases the boards of health and the medical profession are largely responsible. They have neglected to face facts which are in plain sight, and to warn the community that tuberculosis is an infectious disease directly communicable in the sick room from patient to nurse and friends.

Dr. Biggs raises an alarm signal in his report. He contends that tuberculosis is a contagious disease, and is distinctly preventable; that it is acquired by the direct transmission of the tubercle bacilli from the sick to the cell, usually by means of the dried and pulverized sputum floating as dust in the air, and that it can be tion. The persons upon whom it presses most largely prevented by simple methods of disinfection. These conclusions are accompanied by practical recommendations for securing official surveillance of the disease. One of the measures which he advises is the establishment of a

When Dr. Koch's conclusions respecting the origin and infectiousness of consumption were sion inviting opinions respecting the communi-But though the game and its exponents have A large majority of these cases were instance whom the disease was imparted had no prediscare of him, and then from her to a companion

One of the best-known cases recorded in the medical books is that of a consumptive French distorted conception of the essential nature of dressmaker, who lived in a cottage and plied the game. Danger is an inevitable concomitant her trade. She had three apprentices, young offences in extradition practice. Communism, hatred of accumulated wealth and savings. In of all athletic exercises from mountaineering to women of different families and in roust croquet. During the last two or three months health. Each in turn remained over night in ends were equally revolutionary, would be far many matches and innumerable practice games the cottage a week at a time and shared the more dangerous than Anarchy, because its sotax, regardless of the fact that such a tax is at have been played at colleges and schools and by dressmaker's bed. The dressmaker died of concial propaganda would promote combination once a burden upon the enterprise and the thrift athletic clubs all over the country, and it is our sumption after a protracted illness. Each of and organization. which make a nation prosperous, and also a belief that a fair comparison of facts would the apprentices contracted the disease from her

ections nature of consumption, but it is natural- This is clearly an exaggeration of their from tuberculosis the time has passed for hesimeasures for restricting the ravages of consumption may be adopted. It is highly probable that by the enforcement of sanitary regulations providing that consumptive patients shall sleep alone, and that their sick rooms shall be systematically disinfected, a marked reduction in the mortality from tuberculosis can be effected.

STATE AID FOR SECTARIAN SCHOOLS. Taken by itself, the address of Monsigner Satolli on Catholic schools, delivered on Thanksgiving Day before the students of a Catholic college, would call for no special comment, except in one point. When he declares that the more public opinion and the Government favor Catholic schools the more the welfare of the country will be advanced, he is assuming as a fact what an overwhelming majority of intelligent Americans, including many Catholics, will vigorously deny. And by appearing to approve ence has been a chief cause of this improve- of the policy of State aid for Catholic schools he gives color to the rumor that he is behind the movement in this State and Maryland to enact a law authorizing State appropriations for religious schools. If there is any basis of truth in that rumor, we are constrained to say that for once Monsignor Satolli has failed to under stand the temper of the American people. So long as it confines itself to its work as a bound to multiply, until a rational effort has Christian denomination Americans have nothing but good-will for the Roman Catholic Church. They rejoice over all its successes in promoting righteousness and elevating the moral tone of the people. And they have re ceived with gratification the Apostolic Dele gate's declarations that its policy is to train all its members to be good and patriotic Americans. Any denomination, no matter what may he its theology or polity, which is animated by such principles will find all of its rights and liberties safeguarded by the American people.

But Monsigner Satolli and the Catholics who want the State to appropriate public money for sectarian schools must understand that in this they are running counter to an overwhelming sentiment. Americans love their public school system, not because they believe it to be perfeet, for they know it is not, but because it is wholly divorced from any sectarian teachings, They would have no objection to the introduc tion in the public schools of the fundamental sonably be attributed in large measure the fact | ethical principles that lie at the base of all religion; but they do object most seriously to the introduction of sectarian teachings in schools phere. And this is the point to which college supported by the State, not because such teachings are necessarily untrue, but because they are sectarian, and therefore in conflict with the football matches in this city they would by that spirit of American institutions. Roman Cathone step go far toward bringing the sport with- olics often say that this attitude is due to the prejudice against their Church; but this is not so. It would be just as strong if the plea for State aid were made by Episcopalians or Lutherans who also believe in parochial schools, The people know that the recognition of the principle would give to every denomination

wark of American institutions.

Moreover, Monsignor Satolli's assertion that a Catholic education is the surest safeguard of Football is worth saving, and the college icism of Catholic education; nor do we forget the exalted types of goodness that have been produced under its influence. But, as a matter of fact, this Nation was born, and has achieved all its triumphs thus far, under an educational system distinctly non-Catholic. With the evidences of moral and religious progress around us to-day which owe their inspiration to the non-Catholic peoples who founded and reared the Republic, it is a little surprising to be told that our welfare as a Nation now depends on our support of purely Catholic schools. That is a proposition, we venture to say, that a large majority of intelligent American Roman Catholies would earnestly deny.

Monsignor Satolli has shown himself to pos sess such an appreciation of American ideas in his other utterances that we hope he will soon see his mistake in lending countenance to the principle of State aid for sectarian schools. No one will object if our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens continue to believe in their parochial schools. It is their right to think that they are better than the public schools; but that right entails upon them the duty of supporting their schools. Any attempt on their part to load that work on the public at large will be vigorously resisted by the people of this country.

ANARCHIST WARFARE.

The recent outbreak of Anarchist outrages in Spain and elsewhere on the Continent renders the Paris letter on another page timely and important. It contains a most luminous exposition of the rise and progress of Anarchy as a system of organized warfare upon civilized society. This analysis of an extreme theory of individualism, which makes every man the natural and relentless enemy of every form of authority, is supplemented by estimates of the real or professed strength of the Aparchists worst embarrasements are the natural fruits most as violent as the game itself, and which of the disease. Another is the isolation of pachief recruiting places and centres of activity. Chicago are the recognized headquarters of the parties also, that they may avoid both the sale which the game has a parties also, that they may avoid both the sale which the people is as distasteful to the theoretical Anarchist as government by a Russian Autocrat or by the military monarchs of Europe. Public authority is the Caesar to wiom no tribute is light of Knipe's declaration that Hinkey did announced, a committee of the British Medical to be rendered. The Anarchist is no respecter Association addressed a circular to the profes- of governments, whatever may be their order of representation, intelligence or progress.

The statement that there are in Europe and was then a novel one, there were 261 replies America 30,000 Anarchists, who believe in tending to confirm it and giving practical illus- homb-throwing as a process of social regeneratrations of the infectious nature of the disease. tion, would be more alarming if the underlying principle of this under-world movement good of the people, and the passion and prejus been unfairly condemned in many instances, of the communicability of the disease from were not antagonistic to organization. Those dice excited by the idea that the many were competent critics are unmistakably reaching husband to wife or from wife to husband. In who abhor authority disarm themselves, Any the conclusion that both the rules and the prac- 130 out of 192 cases of this nature those to preconcerted and deliberate campaign against the social and political order of the world is party comes into power, and its first attempt to brought against it are that it is dangerous, that posing taint or tendency. One man who con-impracticable when the conspirators by their frame a Tariff bill is met with passionate des it is degrading, and that it absorbs too much tracted consumption from his wife community own gospel of individualism are prohibited nunciation by millions of its own supporters, on of the time and too much engrosses the thoughts cated it in turn to a servant nursing him. And from recognizing the authority of an international congress or of their own secret society. the benefit of the few will not be stopped by in support of the first of these accusations, case from a young man to his sister, who took It is fortunate, perhaps, that their resources as an army of destruction are restricted and paralyzed by this inherent lack of organization. It is not an easy matter for Governments to adopt defensive measures against them nor to include crimes not easily differentiated from political if the means employed for accomplishing its

New-York is described in France as one of the working centres of the Anarchists, where The medical profession is aware of the in- they are said to have twenty-two newspapers. activity. The New-York Anarchists are not a formidable body and they are under constant 6,000 patients are dying annually in New-York police surveillance. The same is true of London, which is their main centre of activity. The only effective methods of disarming and use the services or buy the products of such to that end ought to be as welcome as the the medical profession ought to be brought into intimidating these enemies of law and society are those of employing an efficient police force to watch them and of executing the law relentlessly against them whenever they commit crimes. London and New-York can afford to despise the Anarchist. Paris and Chicago are in greater danger, because there has been misplaced sympathy and tolerance in dealing with the crimes of bomb-throwers and assassins.

> The popular belief that the Indians are a doomed race and are rapidly disappearing is not borne out by the report of the Secretary of the Interior. He says that they are not decreasing in number. On the contrary, "tribal wars and wars with the whites having ceased. they are increasing rather than decreasing." All the greater, therefore, is the need of their being so cared for and so trained that they will become useful citizens. In many cases this seems a hopeless prospect, but if the children are rightly dealt with the outlook for the future is by no means altogether discouraging. Let politics be eliminated from the management of the Indians and let Civil Service principles prevail in the Indian service, and two most important steps toward the solution of the Indian problem will be taken.

President Cleveland will undertake again tomorrow to drive his team of wild horses. What sort of luck will be have this time?

The season on the Eric Canal is practically closed, although loads will be taken this week if the weather holds good. Canalmen say that not for fourteen years have they had so profitable a season, some boats having earned between 50 and 75 per cent of their value, and these big profits were due to the action of the railroads between Buffalo and the seaboard in maintaining high rates on grain, and the traffic due to the World's Fair, which withdrew the roads to a great extent from competition with the canal. People who predicted last year that the canal would soon be filled up may revise their opinions when they learn that many new boats are being built in anticipation of a season next year, which, if not as profitable as the one now nearly ended, will at least pay good dividends to those who invest their money in boats and travel on the State's great waterway.

There must be no Maynarding of the election Woe unto the official who undertakes any of that business in this State!

The Supervisors of Ulster County have another opportunity to do their county a great service and at the same time to set a good example to the other counties of the State. question of providing good roads under the law passed by the last Legislature has been brought before them in a practical way by the newly which has made a strong appeal for action that will improve the condition of the Ulster high-ways, which is now described as wretched. In fact, the advocates of road improvement assert that that county has the worst roads in the State, although last year \$116,000 was spent upon them. It stands to reason that if that sum were wisely expended there would be a worst world with the same you tried by Dr. Dosem's Billous Pills—the same you tried by Dr. Dosem's Billous Polis—the same you tried by Dr. Dosem's Bil formed County Road Improvement Association,

good deal more to show for it than there be The Supervisors should measure up to their opand statesmanlike way.

PERSONAL.

President W. F. Harper, of the Chicago University, is going to deliver the address at the dedication of the new library building of Colorado College, Colorado Springs, next month. The building is the gift of N. P. Coburn, of Newton, Mass., and is said to be of great architectural beauty.

Montenegro was one of the few countries where until recently, clergymen wore the national costume and hore weapons. Prince Nicholas, however, has decided that this custom shall be discontinued and has ordered the priests to adopt a clerical con-tume similar to that worn in other Greek Catholic countries.

invented a mast and sail rig for his safety bicycle, which he uses now in all his riding. His mast is ten feet high and the boom eight feet long; and with it Mr. White says that with good handling a speed of twenty to thirty miles an hour on the road can be obtained. "Beating" is almost impossible, and the greatest speed is obtained while riding at right angles with the direction of the wind.

Edmond Dode, a colored musician now resident to Bordeaux, was born in New-Orleans, and is now in that city on a visit. He has written several operas and music in other forms.

Dr. H. H. Furness, the well-known Shakespearian scholar of Philadelphia, has arranged to give a reading of "Hamlet" in that city on Monday. The proceeds are to go to a local charity. Dr. Furness' reading of "As You Like It" has already made the public familiar with his scholarly and interesting treatment of Shakespearian drama. Joseph Schoenmann, serving a life sentence in the

penitentiary at Ferrara for the murder of Countess Adele Visconti-Modrove and two others, has fallen heir to 2,000,000 francs by the death of a relative in Russia. Efforts will be made to secure his par-don, but they are not likely to succeed. The Secretary of War has awarded a bronse

alry, now commanding the post at Fort Meyer, "for noteworthy and conspicuous gallantry in leading the assault of his brigade on the enemy's works at Cold Harbor, Va., June 1 and 3, 1884." At this time Colonel Henry commanded the 40th Mas-sachusetts Volunteers. Since the war he has made an excellent record as an Indian fighter.

The negotiations between the Duke of Cumberland and the representatives of the city of Hanover have come to an end. Hanover will retain possession of the Royal Library and the famous Guelph

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Soliloguy of Bowery Sport:-"Shall I have me hale cut short and pass for a prize fighter, or let it grow long and be taken for a football player?

The Way of a Mean Man.—Mrs. Suttle (insinuatingly)—John, Mrs. Swiftly's husband has just bought her a lovely sealskin cloak.
Mr. Suttle—I always said Swiftly had a wheel in his head.—(Chicago Record.

The following notice is posted in the Pension Office at Washington:

Members of the medical division are forbidden to have their hats or clothing on preparatory to leaving this office before 4 o clock. Any one breaking this rule will be charged with a demerit of 15 min-

It is perhaps not strictly our business, but we should think it would be rather uncomfortable for the clerks of the medical division to work all day without any clothing. A Big Surprise.—"Do you happen to have any money about you, Snaggs?" said Manchester to his

friend.
"Sorry, Manchester," was the reply, "but I haven't
"Sorry, Manchester," was the reply, "but I haven't "Sorry, Manchester, was the representation of a quarter of a dollar to my name just now."
"Then," rejoined Manchester, as he produced a fat roll of bills, "then you will be glad to get back this tenner I borrowed from you a month ago."
Snaggs fainted.—(Pittsburg Chronicle.

Street Cleaning Bureau is a department organized for the purpose of explaining to the public why the streets are not cleaned. Dr. Wayland hits it about

Dr. H. L. Wayland, of Philadelphia, thinks that a

At the Dude Club.—Chorus (as Dicky enters in an apparent state of mental perturbation)—Gweat heavens! What's the matter?
Dicky—A wude girl on the street called out as I went by, "O, mamma, buy me that!" and a policeman wouldn't awest her when I asked him to."—(Stonington Bulletin.

First Commuter-Did you hear about Brown-Jones, my next-door neighbor? A diffie museum has offered him an engagement as a freak. Second Commuter-why, how is that? I always

"Oh, you are mistaken. He has been living in the suburbs a year and has never yet carried a bundle. Not a Swindler.-Daughter-That man who advertised all the latest popular songs for \$1 is a

vertised all the latest popular songs for \$1 is a swindler.

Old Man-Eh! Didn't he send anything for your money? I'll report him to the authorities at once.

"Yes, he sent the latest popular songs, just as advertised, but they were only the words. No music at all. I can read them, of course, but I can't sing them."

"My dear, that man is not a swindler. He is a philanthropist."—(New-York Weekly. New-Jersey's Republican gain of 37,000 votes this year makes it the banner Republican State. This

fact takes all the point out of the old joke about New-Jersey being out of the Union.

Mrs. Youngma Explains.—Little Son—What is bricks made of?
Mrs. Youngma—Bricks are made of clay.
"But clay is soft, ma."
"After the clay is shaped, the bricks are baked."
"Oh, yes; I know now. Like your biscuits."—
(Street & Smith's Good News.

A tombstone in a cemetery near the spot where old stone church in East Lynn, Conn., formerly

stood, bears the following inscription: Ma'am?

Mother Has Come.

When the author of this unique epitaph was about
t, he ought to have recorded the reply of the children when they were informed by the mother that she had joined them.

Actress-You are a divorce lawyer, I understand? Lawyer-Yes, madam; I secure divorces without Actress-Um-I'm in the wrong office. Good day.(New-York Weekly.

A London merchant is utilizing the phonograph in his business. While he is driving to his place of business in his carriage he talks his instructions into one of the machines, and when he arrives he gives it to his head clerk, who makes it repeat them.

The Football Player's Sorrow.—"Thus one by one are our fondest dreams dispelled," said the dejected-looking young man, as he dropped his head with its long flowing locks into his hands. "And she always seemed so unselfish."

"Oh, well, brace up. Think of your fame as a football player!"

"It is that which sundered the ties that bound us. She demanded too much!"

us. She demanded too much!"
"But you told me only a short time ago that you
would give her your life if she asked for it.
"And so I would—but what she desired was"—

"And so I would-but what she desired "Well?"
"A lock of my hair!"-(Washington Star.

The Maryland Episcopalians are talking of dividing the diocese, making the city of Washington one diocese and the State of Maryland the other. Some, however, object to this, on the ground that the future Bishop of Washington ought to have some outside missionary territory to keep him from being puffed up. They say he might get to cailing himself "Washington," after the English fashion; and if his front name should happen to be George the result would be awkward.

Going Him One Better.—Watts—I had supposed that excessively high heels were out of fashion, but I saw a woman on the street to-day with heels on her shoes fully two inches high.

Potts—That's nothing. I saw a woman on the stage last night the heels of whose shoes were higher than her head.—(Indianapolis Journal.

A Kansas Populist who recently began an address with the remark, "Fellow-citizens, lend me your ears, was all broken up by a voice exclaiming, "Great Scott! you've got more than your share now!"

"So young," mused the editor, looking over a poem that had just come in by mail. "So young and so gifted! Hardly sixteen, yet a graduate of one of the most exclusive and expensive female seminaries in the country! There is a vigor about this production, a dash, a breeziness, a wealth of imagination and a facility of expression truly wonderful in one of her youth and inexperience. And yet, added the editor, firing it energetically into the waste basket, "she can't work off on this paper a poem that tries to make 'virago' rhyme with 'Chicago' '-(Chicago Tribune.

At the centennial celebration of Bowdoin College next June Chief Justice Fuller will deliver